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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 578, As Amended

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO LEGAL TENDER; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-4601, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-4602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-4603, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN LEGAL TENDER AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-4604, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN FORMS OF TAXATION UPON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL SUIT AND THE AWARDING OF CERTAIN COSTS; AMEND-ING SECTION 63-3022H, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT ANY CAPITAL GAIN ON THE EXCHANGE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN FOR ANOTHER FORM OF UNITED STATES LEGAL TENDER SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN TAXABLE INCOME; AND PROVIDING SEV-ERABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY. (1) The Legislature of the State of Idaho hereby finds and declares that money is a fundamental form of property, serving as a medium of exchange, a fixed unit of measure and a store of value. The use of money enables individuals to freely and collectively exercise their inherent rights within society.

- (2) Sound money, most commonly precious metal coin, by virtue of its intrinsic qualities of uniformity, divisibility, durability, privacy, portability and scarcity, reliably retains its value over time, irrespective of any governmental declaration to require or prohibit its use.
- (3) Gold and silver coin, in whatever form, benefits society by maintaining stable purchasing power and circulating on a voluntary and unencumbered basis, thereby promoting prosperity and unity within any community upholding it. History attests that monopolistic monetary systems based on legal tender edicts tend toward manipulation of the supply, resulting in lost purchasing power, inequitable wealth redistributions, misallocation of productive resources and chronic unemployment, thus impairing life, liberty and property.
- (4) In order to protect Idaho and its citizens against this danger, it is necessary for the state to permit gold and silver coin as "legal tender" in payment of debts under certain circumstances.
- (5) Such a designation is within the authority of the State of Idaho as an exercise of its police power and under the aegis of Clause 1, Section 10, Article I of, and the Tenth Amendment to, the Constitution of the United States.

(6) The Legislature also recognizes the liberty of Idahoans to conduct business in gold and silver involving gold and silver coin uninhibited and at their own discretion as a right retained by the People of Idaho.

- SECTION 2. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-4601, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-4601. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and cited as the "Idaho Constitutional Money Act of 2012."
  - SECTION 3. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-4602, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
  - 63-4602. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this act, the following terms have the following definitions:
  - (1) "Gold and silver coin" means any coin or bullion having at least fifty percent (50%) gold or silver content, the market value of which derives primarily from the value of such content, and which is:
    - (a) Issued at any time by the United States as legal tender; or
    - (b) Determined by congress to be legal tender; or
    - (c) Ruled by a final, unappealable judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction to be within the authority of the state of Idaho to make legal tender.
  - (2) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, currency, or money that may be offered and accepted for the satisfaction of debts under the laws of the state of Idaho or of the United States, as the case may be.
  - (3) "Obligation" means any public or private obligation, or other public charge, or other provision in any contract, agreement, law, or regulation that requires and stipulates the payment of, or by the terms of which is payable in, some medium of exchange, currency, or money.
  - (4) "Person" includes the state of Idaho and all natural persons, corporations, partnerships, trusts, labor unions, and unincorporated associations that reside or transact business or other operations within the state.
  - (5) "State of Idaho" means the state of Idaho and its political subdivisions and all departments, agencies, officials, and employees thereof.
  - SECTION 4. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-4603, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
  - 63-4603. DESIGNATION OF LEGAL TENDER. (1) Gold and silver coin is legal tender in the state of Idaho under the laws thereof.
  - (2) Any person may employ gold or silver coin, or both, as legal tender in the state of Idaho, under the laws thereof, for payment of any obligation to which that person is a party.
    - (a) If by its terms an obligation requires payment in gold or silver coin, or both, then the only allowable media of exchange for payment thereof shall be such gold or silver coin, or both, as any contract shall stipulate. And in any case or controversy involving the enforcement

of such a contract, the courts of the state of Idaho shall specifically enforce payment in such gold or silver coin, or both.

- (b) If by its terms an obligation requires payment in some medium of exchange other than gold or silver coin, or both, the parties to the obligation may mutually agree to payment thereof with gold or silver coin, or both, at such rate of exchange between such other medium of exchange originally stipulated in any contract and gold or silver coin, or both, as the parties may deem appropriate and formally memorialize in an addendum to any contract. And in any case or controversy involving the enforcement of such an obligation as so modified, the courts of the state of Idaho shall specifically enforce payment in such gold or silver coin, or both, according to the terms of such addendum.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, no party to any contract which stipulates that payment is to be made in some medium of exchange other than gold or silver coin, and which shall not have been modified in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection, shall be compelled to tender or accept gold or silver coin in the satisfaction of such obligation.
- (d) With respect to any obligation that is denominated in some number of United States "dollars," but which does not specify in what particular kind of United States coin or other currency payment is to be made, the debtor may, at his option, tender in payment thereof United States gold or silver coin, or both, the aggregate face value of which in "dollars" is equal to the number of "dollars" stipulated in the obligation, in which event the creditor must accept such tender. Or, at his option, the debtor may tender in payment any other United States coin or currency that has been designated legal tender under any of the laws of the United States, the aggregate face value of which other coin or currency in "dollars" is equal to the number of "dollars" stipulated in the contract, in which event the creditor must accept such tender. Or, at their mutual option, the parties may enter into an addendum to the contract, as specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (e) For a purchase made or obligation satisfied with gold or silver coin that gives rise to tax liability pursuant to title 63, Idaho Code, any tax due shall be paid in gold or silver coin unless the state tax commission directs that such tax shall be paid in other legal tender, in which case the amount of the tax due shall be equal to the market value of the gold and silver coin valued in such other legal tender as of the date of the purchase payment or obligation satisfaction as calculated using the then most current London fixing price. The provisions of this paragraph (e) shall take precedence over the provisions of paragraph (d) of this subsection (2) in the event of a conflict between the application of these two paragraphs to any particular transaction.
- (3) The designation and allowance for employment of gold and silver coin as legal tender in and under this act shall not preclude or prejudice the use by any person for any legal purpose of any medium of exchange, currency, or money, in addition to gold and silver coin, which has been designated legal tender under any of the laws of the United States.

SECTION 5. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-4604, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-4604. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN FORMS OF TAXATION. (1) A transaction entered into by any person subject to this act which involves the exchange of (a) any gold or silver coin, which shall be legal tender under the provisions of this act for (b) some medium of exchange, other than gold or silver coin, which has been designated legal tender under the laws of the United States shall not be subject to capital gains tax.
- (2) Any official, agent, or employee of the state of Idaho who shall attempt to assess, levy, collect, or in any other manner enforce, or direct, assist, or participate in the enforcement of any purported tax or public charge prohibited by subsection (1) of this section shall be subject in his individual capacity to a civil suit by the party against which any such assessment, levy, collection, or other enforcement has been attempted, and upon proof thereof by a preponderance of the evidence shall be held personally liable to such party for damages and shall be required to recompense such party for all costs of suit or investigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. No part of any such judgment shall be paid, reimbursed, contributed to, guaranteed, or insured by the state of Idaho.

SECTION 6. That Section 63-3022H, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3022H. DEDUCTION OF CAPITAL GAINS. (1) If an individual taxpayer reports capital gain net income in determining taxable income, eighty percent (80%) in taxable year 2001 and sixty percent (60%) in taxable years thereafter of the capital gain net income from the sale or exchange of qualified property shall be a deduction in determining Idaho taxable income. Any capital gain on the exchange of gold and silver coin, as defined in section 63-4602, Idaho Code, for another form of United States legal tender shall not be included in taxable income.
- (2) The deduction provided in this section is limited to the amount of the capital gain net income from all property included in taxable income. Gains treated as ordinary income by the Internal Revenue Code do not qualify for the deduction allowed in this section. The deduction otherwise allowable under this section shall be reduced by the amount of any federal capital gains deduction relating to such property, but not below zero.
- (3) Property held by an estate, trust, S corporation, partnership, limited liability company or an individual is "qualified property" under this section if the property had an Idaho situs at the time of sale and is:
  - (a) Real property held at least twelve (12) months;
  - (b) Tangible personal property used in Idaho for at least twelve (12) months by a revenue-producing enterprise;
  - (c) Cattle or horses held for breeding, draft, dairy or sporting purposes for at least twenty-four (24) months if more than one-half (1/2) of the taxpayer's gross income (as defined in section 61(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) for the taxable year is from farming or ranching operations in Idaho;

- (d) Breeding livestock other than cattle or horses held at least twelve (12) months if more than one-half (1/2) of the taxpayer's gross income (as defined in section 61(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) for the taxable year is from farming or ranching operations in Idaho;
- (e) Timber grown in Idaho and held at least twenty-four (24) months;
- (f) In determining the period for which property subject to this section has been held by a taxpayer, the provisions of section 1223 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, except that the holding period shall not include the holding period of property given up in an exchange, when such property would not have constituted qualified property under this section without regard to meeting the holding period nor shall the holding period include any time period in which the property subject to this section was held by a corporation other than an S corporation.
- (4) As used in this section "revenue-producing enterprise" means:
- (a) The production, assembly, fabrication, manufacture, or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (b) The storage, warehousing, distribution, or sale at wholesale of any products of agriculture, mining or manufacturing;
- (c) The feeding of livestock at a feedlot;

- (d) The operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, animal husbandry, or industrial research, development, or testing.
- (5) As used in this section the term "real property" means land and other tangible property permanently upon or affixed to the land.

SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.